USED FRAUD

Investigation Shows That C. S. Cross Made False Entries

In the Books of the Emporia First National Bank.

THIS ACCOUNTS FOR

His Suicide When Discovery Became Inevitable.

A Big Fortune Wasted in Ill Advised Ventures.

Emporia, Nov. 18.—Charles S. Cross at the time of his death owed the First National bank \$215,000. This was divided as follows:

the calamity.

The people of Emporia seem confident that the depositors will be paid in full, but the indications are that they will be indeed fortunate if they realize 50 cents on the dollar. Of course, Mr. Cross' property, the Cross estate and the assets of the bank together with the amounts which can be raised by the stockholders, are regarded as ample to meet the demands of the depositors, but the fact that the bank is in a much worse condition than was generally supposed causes many of the people to beseriously affected. seriously affected.

seriously affected.

Mrs. H. C. Cross believes that the crash has left her sufficient wealth to care for herself and those dependent upon her for the remainder of her life, but there seem to be complications that may sweep away the entire fortune of the Cross estate. When H. C. Cross died he had \$50,000 life insurance. He left a will, the contents of which have never been made public until today, providing that the property should be divided equally between his widow and son Charles.

to partition has been made of the es-No partition has been made of the estate. A private settlement between the young man and his mother is all that stands in the way of saving for Mrs. H. C. Cross only the property which is legally exempt. Charlie Cross took the property and managed it. Mrs. Cross retained her husband's life linsurance. The investment of this and its income is probably not subject to a process to close up the affairs of the bank. However, Mrs. H. C. Cross says that every cent owned by the dead son must be paid and that persons who were patrons of the bank must be remunerated for their losses, no matter what a struggle a final settlement may force upon the final settlement may force upon the

There were 1,400 depositors who pat-ronized the bank. Charlie Cross' failure is due in a large measure to his big heart. He would not ask a friend to furnish security for loans. He would loan money on personal notes and "accommodation" paper and take chances. Some of his chances failed and he had in the bank \$100,000 of paper which is regarded by business men in Emporia as worthless.

as worthless.

Another complaint comes from the stockholders. When H. C. Cross was running the bank he had frequent conferences with them and placed before them all matters pertaining to loans and concerning also the policy of the bank. This has never been done by C. Cross. The latter took the roins in his own hands and drove the bank to ruin. His loaning policy was not conservative; his business methods were not careful but he is not alone to blame. Had the directors of the First National bank performed their sworn duty the institution would not have failed. It would today be running and Charlie Cross would be alive.

the institution would not have falled. It would today be running and Charlie Cross would be alive.

For two years the directors of the bank have not signed or made up a quarterly statement. These statements have been made by Mr. Cross. He furnished the figures and signed and certified to the correctness of the statements. Therein he padded the accounts and covered up his own shortcomings.

William Martindale, vice president of the bank, did not know of the condition of the bank, did not know of the condition of the bank, did not know of the condition of the bank, did not know of the condition of the bank were though he was closely associated with it and its business. He was simply dumbfounded wisensprised of its condition. He too, had unbounded confidence in Cross and thereby is plunged into what will lose him thousands of dollars and cause endless annoyance to his declining years. Martindale is being criticised here, but the facts seem to indicate that even with his business sagacity which is so well known, Mr. Martindale could not penetrate the disguise in managing affairs assumed by Cross and he was led into the pitfali.

Then among the vast number of persons interested in this affair there

Then among the vast number of persons interested in this affair there are those who regard Cross as a marryr to his family. It is said by some that when Cross discovered that ruin was staring him in the face he deliberately concluded to commit suicide and save to his wife the \$40,000 life insurance which with the property she is entitled by reason of the reintlonship, would provide for her and the little daughter Mary.

The failure of the Pirst National presented to the people of Kansas an incident which financiers claim has never been paralleled in the history of banking in the United States. More than 1,000 depositors, including some of the business men in this city, just money. There are three other banks here and the financial world reasoning from the experience of the past in such cases, confidently expected that a run on the other banks would follow. The excitement incident to the failure was not Then among the vast number of per-

confined to those who lost money in the closed bank. Outside of the city friends of the other banks were exer-cised and flooded their friends here with telegrams and letters offering assist-ance to resist the efforts of a call for

oney from the depositors. But the bankers here were prepared

money from the depositors.

But the bankers here were prepared. They had been anticipating a crisis in the affairs of the First National and their vaults were filled with thousands of dollars for emergencies. Nearly \$150,000 reached Emporia on yesterday's early trains and it was in the three banks, the managers ready for any sort of a run which might be made, but the money was not needed.

Early in the morning the subject of a run on the other banks was discussed. At 9 o'clock, the hour for opening the banks, business men stood at the front doors of their stores to see if a crowd lined up in front of the remaining banks. No one came. The banks opened and began the day's business. Still no one came to demand his or her money. The hours dragged on until closing time, 3 p. m. and not one depositor had asked for his balance in cash. When the banks figured up their accounts at the close of business it was found that the three of them had increased the amount of their deposits over \$100,000 during the day. The plies of money in the vaults were lying untouched while the people seemed determined to assert their faith in the remaining banks by depositing liberally. The flurry caused by the fallure has passed. It is now impossible for those linterested to ascertain anything about the condition of the bank and Comptroller Dawes has instructed Receiver Charles S. Jobes to give no information to creditors, depositors, stockholders or newspaper men.

newspaper men.

The public is now discussing the affairs of the Cross family. The question whether the family is ruined is now upwhether the lamily is ruffed is now uppermost. Some conservative business
men think the Cross family, Martindale
and some of the stockholders will not
recover from the losses. Mrs. H. C.
Cross thinks the Sunny Slope farm is
in her name, but those familiar with the
candition of the bank and its affairs say
that the ranch is in the name of the
dead president.

that the ranch is in the name of the dead president.

If it should be in the name of Mrs. H. C. Cross it will be saved as she does not own a dollar's worth of the bank stock. In this way she would escape liability in every particular. But the property has not been partitioned and unless the ranch is in Mrs. Cross' name, it will be seized as a part of the assets of the bank and will be applied to a settlement of the affairs of the institution.

The heaviest individual loser, among the depositors is Joseph Stotler who is caught for \$20,000. Public sympathy is with Stotler more than with any other person who lost money, because several years ago he sayed the bank from ruin by permitting it to use about \$50,000 which he had on deposit. This came

which he had on deposit. This came about in a strange way.

Stotler lives in the country several miles from Emporia. He was at work one day when D. W. Holderman, now dead, and Charlie Cross drove up to his place in a buggy. They asked him about his money and inquired if he intended to use it within a few days, Statler said he thought not. Then, the story goes, Dan Holderman said to him:

"Stotler, the bank is in a close place." "Stotler, the bank is in a close place and it will fall if you draw out your money. If you leave it there for a few days we will pull through, but if it comes out we are rulned."

Stotler was at first very much alarmed and said he did not want to take chances on losing the money. Notes and securities were exhibited by Cross and Holderman and Stotler was convinced that the help he could give them would save the bank. He did so and the calamity which Cross and Holderman admitted was impending, was averted. Now Stotler loses a small fortune.

tune.
The condition of the bank which has been known to other bankers here for nearly a year has escaped the bank examiners, apparently, because Cross has shown them such a good time that they did not go into the bank's affairs with the care as should have been exeras much care as should have been exercised. The present examiner, according to the testimony of the Emporia bankers, is a man eminentic quadified for the position which he holds. It was the first examination Mr. Jobes made after his appointment by President McKinley and he soon discovered the condition of the bank, despite the efforts of Mr. Cross to direct his attention in other directions. Cross insisted that Johes should not confine himself so closely at work in the bank, but Mr. Jobes declined the invitations to go hunting, to Sunny Slope and to dimer parties and applied himself to digging into the bank's accounts. How well he succeeded will be reported to the comptroller of the currency but not to the people, as it is a secret of the government of the United tSates and is being guarded closely.

One of the most serious things reflectng on Vice President and Director darfindale is the assertion that he igned a doctored statement of the bank on Sunday-with the very weak and fraudulent idea of deceiving the public and in case of discovery to avoid the charge of deceit by saying the state-ment was made on Sunday and not

The bank was ordered closed and this The bank was ordered closed and this official action took place under dramatic chroumstances. Mr. Johes was ordered to close the bank. He was armed with the telegram instructing him to take such action. It was delivered to him at 12:01 Wednesday afternoon. He walked from the hotel to the bank and inquired for Mr. Cross who was not in. Soon Cross came in and at the suggestion of Mr. Jobes went to the private office in Mr. Jobes went to the private office in the bank. The cipher authority in the tolegram was translated by Mr. Jobes for Mr. Cross while the latter was standing up by his desk. He staggered, backward, then sank into his chair, but mmediately straightened himself up and said, without a tremor in his voice:
"May I send for Mr. Martindale?"
"I cannot wait to close the bank. Mr. loss. It must be done at once. I must be from officially and with promptness, by duty, according to this order, but I ssure you that it is extremely painful to be."

Wait until Martindale comes," said "Mr. Cross, that is impossible."
"I'll telephone Martindale, anyhow,"
i'll telephone Martindale, anyhow,"
iid Mr. Cross, and he did so.
"Now, Mr. Cross, do you want to tell
ie men to close up the bank and stop,
ork, or do you want me to do that?" inuired Mr. Jobes.

lired Mr. Jobes.
"Just as you like," was the reply.
"No." replied Mr. Jobes, "that shall be
one as you say."
Cross arose from his chair and walked
few feet to where Mr. Jobes was standr and said: I will place the responsibility upor The scene between the two men, apart om all witnesses, was pathetic to both

em.

ss stood before his desk a ruined
Mr. Jobes went into the working
and said:
attemen, close up your business now,
it delay. This bank is closed under
from the comptroller of the curfirst shock was so great that the em-ples were riveted to the spot. They were erwhelmed. Pens and books fell to the sor and checks and drafts fluttered from

(Continued on Sixth Page.)

Prisoners in the Ohio Penitentiary Shoot a Guard

And Make a Desperate Attempt to Escape.

WERE OVERPOWERED

Only After Revolvers They Had Obtained Were Emptied.

One Was Shot and Another Almost Beaten to Death.

Columbus, Ohio, Nov. 18.-There was a desperate attempt made by two convicts to escape from the penitentiary about 8 o'clock this morning as a resuit of which Guard Charles Lauterbach of Mount Vernon was shot and killed while convicts O'Neil and Atkinson received injuries of a serious nature and both are now in the prison hospital.

By some means convicts O'Neil and Atkinson, who are serving fifteen years for robbery obtained a revolver and proceeded to carry out a bold plan to escape. One covered his face with a handkerchief and went into the broom shop where he held up Guard Lime and took his revolver. He then returned to the hoe shop where the other man joined him and they opened fire upon Guard Lauterbach who is in charge of the department.

the department.

The guard was shot three times and almost instantly killed. The sound of the shooting reached the other officials in the prison and they came on the run to investigate. Guard Gump was the first on the scene and taking in the sit-uation at a glance opened fire on the two prisoners. This was returned and a regular battle was in progress until the revolvers of all the participants were emptied.

the revolvers of all the participants were emptied.

In the fray convict Atkinson was shot down and seriously injured and as soon as the guns were emptied. Guard Gump rushed in with his cane and almost beat O'Nell to death before the prisoner would surrender. The men were taken to the hospital where their injuries were attended to. Atkinson was shot in the body, but is not thought to be seriously hurt, but O'Nell was so badly beaten about the head that his injuries may result fatally. The other prisoners in the shop where the shooting occurred took no part in the affair, but it is understood that they stood ready to follow if the efforts of the two leaders proved successful. Previous to making the outbreak one of the two prisoners forced a third man to place a ladder against the outside of the penitentiary wall so that when they had fought their way out they could shoot down the wall guard and make shoot down the wall guard and make their escape by that route.

HOLD UP IN HAVANA.

Passengers on a Suburban Car Relieved of Their Valuables.

Havana, Nov. 18 .- At midnight last night car on the line running from this city to Jesus del Monte, a suburb was need up by a gang of robbers, close to the Cristina station.

the Cristina station.

Every passenger in the car was forced to threw up his hands and the thieves then took their valuables. After this work had been accomplished the car was allowed to proceed on its way.

The place where the robbery took place was a dark and deserted spot and well chesen for the crime, as no police were on duty there.

ONE MORE REASON.

Why the Populist Vote Was So Light This Year.

This Year.

Kingman, Kan., Nov. 18.

To the Editor of the State Journal.

It is rather amusing to read the various reasons assigned for the political downfall of the Leedy administration, but few so far have hit the key note. Kansas is opposed to the rum power and the last year of Governor Leedy's service he has played for that vote. It was a book thrown out to catch the bum vote and to please as they thought, the Democrats. While it took well among that element in the cities and made gains for his party, in the country thousands of honest farmers with sons, who preferred not to trade the young manhood of the state off to the wisky trust, stayed away from the polls or voted for Stanley in self-defense.

whisky trust, Rayed away from the polls or voted for Stanley in self-defense.

The Republican party did the shrewdest political trick that has been done in a campaign in a long time when they nominated Mr. Stanley. His nomination was a bid for the support of the best element in the state. It took like wild fire and victory was the result. Had Leedy been re-elected a constitutional convention would have been the result, and all because the element that swayed him wanted the saloon in Kansas. The fact is, we can plug along with this old constitution for a long time to come. I am a Democrat and voted for Mr. Stanley and am very glad of his election, and I can find without a search light 50 men in Kinzman county who did the same thing, and who will repeat it if the Populist party does not rid itself of the hum element that fashions and moulds its policies, dictates its nominations, runs its campaigns and talks resubmission to the jointist. The virtue of the young women and the sobricty of the young men are of greater value to the Christian homes in Kansas than all other reforms ever advocated by the Populist party. than all other reforms ever advocated than all other renormality by the Populist party.
C. W. SAMPLE.

LANDIS TO HANG ON.

Will Not Give Up the Penitentiary Unless Forced to Do So.

Leavenworth, Nov. 18.-Warden Lan-Leavenworth, Nov. 18.—Warden Landls is by no means uneasy because of the number of candidates that have already sprung up seeking his place.

"I propose standing by my guns," said Mr. Landis today. "I was appointed by the governor for a term of four years and confirmed by the senate. I realize the authorities could remove me, just as they did a former warden, upon trumped up charges, but I doubt whether the incoming administration would care to resort to such methods."

JEFFERSON PAYS \$5,000 For Rent of a Closed Theater During His Illness.

New York, Nov. 18.—The fact that the rout of the Fifth Avenue theater is brillantly lighted every night, just as though dir. Jefferson were well and giving his egular performance, has been remarked by many Broadway pelestrians, and by nost of them has been denounced as a wholly unnecessary and extravagant extenditure of electricity. As a matter of rith, however, it is merely another evience of that frugality which for so many ears has characterized the fine old actor's arear.

The fact that just about this time Manager Knowles' face is wearing a smile of particular satisfaction does not take away from the point of the story at all. When the contract for Mr. Jefferson's engagement was being arranged Mr. Knowles offered to give the actor an unusmily large percentage of the profits; but Mr. Jefferson, feeling convinced that he was going to have an unusually incrative engagement, declared that he would not agree to share the receipts at all, but would give \$2.500 a week outright for the rent of the theater.

A contract to this effect was finally signed, and as a consequence that fine display of arc lights in front of the Fifth Avenue during this fortnight in which the theater has been closed has cost Mr. Jefferson just \$5.000. fact that just about this time Man-

SIX ATTEMPTS TO KILL

By Means of Dynamite Sent Through the Mails.

San Francisco, Nov. 18 .- The unknown man who recently attempted to kill Turkish Consul Hall in this city by means of explosives sent by mall, forwarded no less than six packages of dynamite and fulminating caps from Butte. Mont., to the sultan's representative here. All of these are how in the possession of the police but no arrest has yet been made in connection with the case. with the cuse

CAN'T REACH 30 KNOTS. The Farragut Has Tried It Three

Times and Failed. New York, Nov. 18.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Washington says: The first of the 30-knot torpedo boats built in the United States and the only one of that speed which has as yet un-dergone official trial, has finally failed to reach the requirements after three attempts, the first two of them result-

dergone official trial, has finally falled to reach the requirements after three attempts, the first two of them resulting in serious damage to the vessel. A telegram received from Lieutenant Commander Franklin J. Drake by Secretary Long shows that the Farragut on her final trial near San Francisco on November 10 ran 24.73 knots in an hour. He says that this remarkable high speed was achieved with no excessive vibration of hull or undue friction of engines. The vessel ran straight away for half an hour at the rate of 29.34 knots, followed by a turn, accomplished within 15 minutes and another dash of half an hour, this time at the rate of 30.19 knots. The average for the whole course being 29.73.

The Union from works of San Francisco, which built the vessel, has appealed to Secretary Long to accept her, declaring that she can ensily make the required speed of 30 knots under ordinary conditions, but was retarded in the official trial by shallow water and heavy head winds in the first half when the speed fell behind the contract rate. The act of congress of June 10, 1896, authorizing this vessel and the Dahlgren and the T. A. M. Craven, now building at Eath, Me., is novel in that it stipulates that the vessels shall make at least 30 knots and the contracts call for that speed and declare that if the vessels fall to make it they shall be rejected. The department was therefore compelled to decide that a fourth trial would be necessary, it being powerless to waive the conditions, although the belief was general among officers that a difference of seventeen-hundredths of a knot was impracticable of measurement in a 35 mile run.

The two similar boats building at Bath, Me., are within 20 per cent of

building at Bath. Me., are within 20 per cent of completion and it is expected that their trials will take place in about a month. All three of the vessels should have been delivered to the government under contract in the early part of last April and they have already accumulated large bills on account of the delay penalties. The fullure of the Union Iron works beat readily to accomplish its designed velocity, although the Scotts who built her are famous for the excellence of their work as shown in the Oregon, the Monterey, the Olympia, the San Francisco and Charleston and other vessels, is thought to foreshadow much greater difficulties with the Eath Iron works boats as that company has hitherto had indifferent success with the vessels it has furnished to the pavy. ipletion and it is expected that their versels it has furnished to the navy, with the possible exception of the gun-hoats Muchlas and Castine, although their performance has not been extra-

their performance has not been extra-ordinary.

An instance of Pacific coast energy under difficulties was shown at the navy department in the issue of orders for Commander Drake, Naval Constructor Spear and Engineer Smith to meet at the shipyard of Wolff & Zewicker, Fortland, Ore., on November 22, to try the turpedo boat Davis. It was aboard this vessel that about three weeks are the Terpedo boat Davis. It was aboard this vessel that about three weeks ago seven men were killed by the explosion of one of her boilers on a trial trip. A new boiler and other extensive repairs have been completed in this remarkably short time and another attempt will be made next Tuesday to maintain a speed of 22½ knots for two hours. Another 22½ knot boat, the Pox, is also practically completed at the Wolff & Zowicker works and will be tried as soon as the Davis is accepted by the government. The 26-knot boat Rowan, which should have been finished by Moran Evethers, at Seattle, last January, may should have been finished by Moran Brothers, at Seattle, last January, may also be added to the navy before the end of the year, completing the first four and only torpedo boats on the Pa-cific coast, the Atlantic fleet having nitherto monopolized this type of craft.

CLEVELAND AND BOB EVANS Sail Away for Cubs in Banker Benedict's Yacht.

New York, Nov. 18.—The Journal says: On the yacht Oneida, Captain Robley D. vans, Grover Cleveland and their host. C. Benedict, the banker, are salling to he south.

They left Indian Harbor Thursday bound or Newport News. Key West, Santiago and Ponce, on a two months' cruise.

Captein Evans will take the party to he marine battlefield where Cervera's lest was destroyed. Mr. Cleveland has aken fishing tackle and expects to catch sig turpon in Plarida waters. Mr. Benedict will look out for business opportunities in our new territory.

New Capitol for Arizona. Phoenix, Ariz., Nov. 18.—The territorial apitul site commission has adopted plans or a new capitol building, to cost \$100,000, ilds for construction will be advertised or at once.

Was the Cowcatcher of a Penn-

sylvania Engine When It Entered the Jersey

City Depot. STRUCK A GANG OF MEN

Who Were Working on the Track in a Fog.

Entire Party of 20 Either Killed or Injured.

New York, Nov. 18.-During a dense fog today a Pennsylvania ran upon a gang of workmen on the Hackensack

It is reported there were thirteen men killed. The Pennsylvania railroad offi-cials say they do not know at present how many of their workmen lost their

Two bodies have been brought to Jer-Two bodies have been brought to Jersey City. Their names are not yet known. Some of the injured have also arrived and have been sent to the different hospitals. Frank Wangan, 27 years old is badly hurt about the side. Frank Schwaskle is so badly mangled that he will probably die.

Lawrence Hoffman was struck by the body of one of the men who was killed. He was hurled to one side and was badly injured internally.

The train which ran down the work-

He was hurled to one side and was badly injured internally.

The train which ran down the workmen was a local from Milltown to Jersey City, due in Jersey City at \$:20 a. m. The fog delayed the train and Engineer John Van Ostrand was endeavoring to make up time. His train was running at a high rate of speed he believing there was nothing to obstruct a quick run to Jersey City. The first he knew that his train had run into the men was when the engine jarred. Then the cries of the men were heard and he as soon as possible brought his train to a stop. He made passengers get out and ald the trainmen in searching for the bodies of the victims. This was not an easy task in the thick fog.

A train had passed on the west bound train ran the men down. The smoke from the engine of the west bound train went over on the east bound train went over on the east bound train in prevented the workmen from hearing the east bound train. They were not aware that the train was near them until they had been scattered

bound train prevented the workmen from hearing the east bound train. They were not aware that the train was near them until they had been scattered right and left.

There were twenty men in the gang and it is reported that not one escaped injury. They were in charge of Foreman William Cerk, of Jersey City.

As soon as the news of the accident reached Jersey City, Pennsylvania railroad officials went to the Meadows and superintended the removal of the dead and injured. When the engine which struck the laborers reached the Pennsylvania depot in Jersey City, the cowcatcher was red with blood from the men killed. A boy, after the engine had stopped, picked up a hand from the cow-catcher. It had been severed from one of the victims and had been carrie 1 from the Meadows to the depot on the cow-catcher. The killed, it is said, ail reside in Jersey City.

It is definitely known that eleven men were killed and six injured. The killed were:

MICHAEL LAWLESS.

MICHAEL LAWLESS. ANGELO PIGO.
FRANK BONDISISKI.
FRANK DEKISKIE.
THOMAS DOUGHERTY,
JOSEPH SIMENSKI.
JOSEPH BROSKIE.
NICHOLAS ROACH.
JOSEPH SMITH. AN UNKNOWN MAN.

JORDAN FOUND.

County Attorney Jetmore Now Has a Letter From the Irrepressible Jordan.

County Attorney Jetmore appears relleved today. He says that this morning's mail brought him a letter from Johnson Jordan, the important but uncertain witness in the Collins case.

Mr. Jetmore refuses to say from where the letter came or where Jordan is but the letter came or where Jordan is but he says that the negro says that he will be in Topeka to eat Thanksgiving turkey. That means that he will be here next Thursday. The county attor-ney says that Jordan has been hiding to keep himself from being harassed by people who are interested for the de-fense in the Collins case.

fense in the Collins case.

"I do not care to say anything about Jordan's whereabouts." said Mr. Jetmore, "for I want to have a talk with him before anything is said but he is in a town in Kansas. He says that he will be here on the 24th and will be ready to testify. I was terribly frightened when I could not get trace of Jordan but there is a load off my mind now. I am now sure he will be here, now. I am now sure he will be here, I would have nothing more than to be compelled to ask for a continuance of the Collins case."

STRUCK BY A ROCKET. A Falling Stick Goes Through W. W. Wiley's Hat and Wounds Him.

W. W. Wiley, who has been prom-inent in Populist county politics, was painfully injured last night during the threworks display by a falling rocket

Mr. Wiley was watching the displawith his wife and fittle girl in front of the Sim Co. Drug store when one of the sticks from a discharged rocket struck him in the face. It cut a deep gash in his cheek. Before striking his cheek the stick tore Mr. Wiley's hat rim into shreds. It was a narrow escape for the missile was traveling with sufficient force to have penetrated his skull if it had struck him fairly upon the head.

Killing More Hogs.

Cincinnati, O., Nov. 18.—The anual report of Secretary Murray, of the Pork Packers' and Provision Deales' association, shows that during the past year the business has enlarged in Cincinnati. There were 675,000 hogs killed in 1898, as against 600,000 in 1897; 149,402,000 pounds of meat were shipped from Cincinnati in 1898 and 116,000,000 in 1897. Chicago, Nov. 18.—For Kansas: Fair tonight and Saturday; westerly winds.

DR. ANDREWS WAS ANGRY. OBJECT TO Woman Member of the School Board.

Chicago, Nov. 18 .- "The erasure of those

Chicago, Nov. 18.—"The erasure of those lines in my letter was inexcusable, unprecedented and damnable!"

This was the commentary of Dr. E. Benjamin Andrews upon the confessed act of Mrs. Caroline K. Sherman, member of the board of education. Mrs. Sherman is chairman of the committee on high schools and under the rule of the board of education that no teachers be appointed except on the recommendation of the superintendent of the schools, it devolved upon this committee to pass upon Dr. Andrews' nominees for evening high school principals. Two of these—Waiter F. Slocum and Frank L. Moore—were vetoed by the body which Mrs. Sherman controls.

In the report to the board of education Mrs. Sherman submitted a communication from Dr. Andrews, after having first stricken out the first two lines, which contained the following words:

"In accordance with the command of the committee on high schools and under protest I have revised the list of nominations for principals of the evening high high schools"; then follows, "and present the following, substituting the name of Charles W. Thompson for that of Walter F. Slocum." Thereafter is a list of other evening high school of the whole is signed "E. Benjamin Andrews, Superintendents, approved by both superintendent and high school committee, and the whole is signed "E. Benjamin Andrews, Superintendent of Schools." This is a skeleton statement of the facts in one of the most stormy and sensational meetings held by the board of education for years. The proceedings did not primarily involve the authority of the superintendent of schools and a committee of the board, but they furnished Dr. Andrews what he considered undoubted evidence of a disposition on the part of some members of the board to ignore his voice in matters where his rights are admitted.

Friends of the superintendent shouted at the top of their voices that he had

matters where his rights are admited.
Friends of the superintendent shouted
it the top of their voices that he had
been outrageously treated, and what with
he confusion and excitement there was
in interchange of hostilities which would
have shocked a ward meeting.

Mrs. Sherman accounted for her erasure
of the first lines of Dr. Andrews' comnunication by saying that in her opinion
t was a reflection on the high school comnities, but Dr. Andrews refused to accept
his excuse.

IT IS HERE.

Diphtheria Makes Its Appearance in Topeka and 3 Cases Under Strict Surveillance.

City Physician Mitchell is considerably alarmed at the threatened outbreak of diphtheria in the neighborhood of the Santa Fe shops. Two new cases develop-ed today in the family of George Atkin-son at 511 Crane street. Mr. Atkinson is employed in the Santa Fe shops. There are now three cases in his family and one of them is very serious. of them is very serious.

A little girl in the family was taken sick on last Friday and a physician was not called until Tuesday of this week. The there is little hope of saving the life of the child. This morning the two new cases had developed, but they are not of a serious nature. The house is carefully

guarded.

There is only one other case in the city, and that is in-a family by the name of Smith, on Chandler street. The bouse is

carefully quarantined the case is not con-sidered serious.

City Physician Mitchell said today: "If people will only remember to notify their family physician as soon as a child shows any symptoms of sore throat. Diphtheria

and for this reason every effort should be trade to prevent it from getting a foot-hold in Topeka. If citizens will help the health officers the disease may be baffled.

DOWN TO \$20,000,000.

That is the Sum to Be Offered to Spain. Paris, Nov. 18.—The United States

commissioners are devoting today as they did yesterday, to formulating their next presentation for the consideration of the Spanish commissioners. While the Americans are relicent as to their intents, it may be said without reserve that the occasion is near upon which the exact peace terms acceptable to the American commissioners will be

Inid before the Spaniards with a time limit for their acceptance.

As previously indicated in these dispatches, the American commissioners will not involve the United States in any obligation to the creditors of Spain in any shape or form. In other words the Americans will not guarantee any of the Spanish bonds, even though laid before the Spaniards with a time

or the Spanish bonds, even though Spain may have mortgaged as security the revenues of the territory to be ta-ken by the United States. As set forth in these dispatches on October 31, and previously, the United States may now balance its war ledger, debiting to Suain the value of the bat-tlashin Maine, the cost of the naval and tleship Maine, the cost of the naval and military operations, the losses incurred by American commerce and the future pension roll, etc., while on the other side of the sheet may be placed Spanish equities and values in the Philippines. If a difference is found to exist in favor of Spain, this amount, in cash may vor of Spain, this amount, in cash may be offered her by the American commission at the next joint session here. What this balance may be is not definitely known, but it may be about \$20,000,000 or possibly less. The Americans may also require until next Monday or Tuesday to prepare the final presentation of their case which was understood at the adjournment of Wednesday last.

8,000 NEW CARS

Have Been Ordered Recently by Various Railroads.

Chicago, Nov. 18 .- Iron and Steel tomorrow will say: Enough is known of the iron and steel trade for the years 1898 to establish the

fact that production for the year will exceed anything in history. The demand from car works is prodigous. Within the past few days fresh orders for about 8,-000 cars have been let, the buyers including the Erie, the Pennsylvania, the Baltimore & Ohio and several western systems. Most of this work has been placed with western works. The tightness of the car situation is more severe than was expected, and the carriers are losing traffic in large volume, because they cannot furnish cars.

Cubans Rebel Against the Proposed Scheme

To Settle a Topeka Colony on the Island.

WANT ONLY WHITES.

A Race War is Predicted if Veney's Plans

Are Carried Out-Native Negroes Oppose It.

New York, Nov. 18 .- A Havana spec-

The news from Topeka, Kas., that John T. Veney, a Baptist clergyman is about to send to Santiago thirty negro families as a nucleus for a large negro colony has caused an exceedingly had impression among the Cubans who are anxious that only white immigrants shall come to Cuba. The more rabilipredict a race war should many negroes come from the United States. A strange feature is that the Cuban negroes are even more bitter than the whites in denouncing the movement.

even more bitter than the whites in denouncing the movement.

The Cuban army will receive one
year's pay on December 10. Notes for
the balance due will be Issued and tha
troops will then be disbanded. This
information comes from an officer of
Gen. Garcia's personal staff, on whose
word implicit confidence may be placed.
From what source the money will come
cannot be learned, but that the United
States has guaranteed the loan is almost certain.

SUES FOR THE MONEY.

John H. Collins Brings Suit for the Recovery of His Father's Insurance.

John Henry Collins and his sister, Grace M. Collins, have brought suit in the district court to recover the \$5,000 accident insurance carried by their father, the late J. S. Collins. The suit is against the Preferred Accident Insurance company of New York, and Valentine, Godard & Valentine and Hayden & Hayden of Holton are the attorneys

& Hayden of Holton are the attorneys employed.

The insurance company refused to even send blanks for proof of claim when requested to by Mr. D. W. Nellis, administrator of the Collins estate. John and Grace Collins were named as beneficiaries in the policy, and Kimbail C. Atwood, secretary of the company, stated that no settlement as far as John Collins was concerned could be thought of as he was under indictment for the murder of his futher, and that the company would not prejudice its defense, should any have to be made, by paying the claim of Grace Collins. The letters of Mr. Atwood are introduced as exhibits in the petition.

That portion of the petition referring to the death of James S. Collins reads as follows:

"On May 12, 1898, in the city of To-

any symptoms of sore throat. Diphtheria can be easily cured if it is taken in the early stages. The serious case we now have on Crane street is due to the fact that a physician was not called for several days."

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Diphtheria has been unusually malignerable to the death of James S. Collins reads as follows:

"On May 13, 1898, in the city of Topeka, county of Shawnee, state of Kansas, the said James S. Collins reads as follows:

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"On May 13, 1898, in the city of Topeka, county of Shawnee, state of Kansas, the said James S. Collins, being in good health and sound condition, received a fatal injury and wound from the city of Topeka, county of Shawnee, state of Kansas, the said James S. Collins, being in good health and sound condition, received a fatal injury and wound from the city of Topeka, county of Shawnee, state of Kansas, the said James S. Collins, being in good health and sound condition, received a fatal injury and wound from the city of Topeka, county of Shawnee, state of Kansas, the said James S. Collins being in good health and sound condition, received a fatal injury and wound from the city of Topeka, county of Shawnee, state of Kansas, the said James S. Collins being in good health and sound condition, received a fatal injury and wound from the city of Topeka, county of Shawnee, state of Kansas, the said James S. Collins being in good health and sound condition, and the city of Topeka, county of Shawnee, state of Kansas, the said James S. Collins being in good health and sound condition, and the city of Topeka, county of Shawnee, state of Kansas, the said James S. Collins being in good health and sound condition, and the city of Topeka, county of Shaw gun, fired and discharged by some per-son, without the knowledge or complic-ity of either the said James S. Coilins or the plaintiffs, from which fatal in-jury and wound and from that alone the said James S. Collins in said city, county and state, in a few minutes died; has death took place and was caused by any fault or wrong on the part of either the said James S. Collins or the plain-tiffs." gun, fired and discharged by some per-

tiffs."

In the event the case against John Collins is dismissed for any reason or he is acquitted at the trial, the insurance claim would of course become payable. In the event he is convicted one-half would be still be payable to Grace Collins. Secretary Atwood states in one of his letters that company does not believe there was any compilely bebelieve there was any complicity be-tween Grace Collins and her brother.

TWO WRECKS AT ONCE.

Rock Island Has a Run of Bad Luck in Iowa.

Davenport, Ia., Nov. 18.—One railway wreck caused another today, resulting in the injury of a number of workmen. Two freight trains on the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific collided at Moscow, In. One man was killed and one injured. A wrecking train which was about to start to the scene from Wilton was run into by a fust mall train. The fireman on the mail train was badly hurt and alxiesn men on the work train were injured, some seri-

PATTI IS HAPPY.

Her Marriage to Baron Kederstrom to Take Place Early in the New Year. London, Nov. 18.—Mme. Patti, at the Great Western hotel, as she was preparing to start on her return to Craggy-Nos, her Welsh castle, said: "Yes, it is quite correct, I am affianced to Baron Kederstrom, but the date for our wedding is not fixed yet. It will probably be early in the new year and quite quiet. The baron at present is in Sweden, but is returning to England before Christmas. I don't know that there is anything more to be said about the matter, except that I am, as you see, natter, except that I am, as you see,

'No, my marriage will make no difference in my professional engagements or plans. They will be carried out pre-cisely as before.

'How long have I known Baron Re-"Well, long enough to be satisfied our future will be one of happiness."

CLEVELAND'S GOVERNESS Quincy Young Woman Will Instruct

the Children in German. Quincy, Ill., Nov. 18.-Miss Lena Hig, a teacher in a local parochial school, has tendered her resignation to accept the position of governess to Grover Cleveland's children and instruct them

in the German language,